

## CONFIDENTIAL

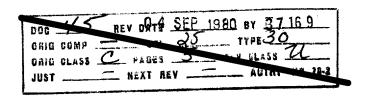




# FOREIGN PRESS BULLETIN

11 AUG 60

Selected news items primarily on the Sino-Soviet Bloc from latest available foreign press



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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

Foreign Press Bulletin is a daily publication of the Foreign Documents Division giving press items of current interest which, to our knowledge, have not been reported by other media. The items are grouped by subject category.

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#### POLITICAL

INTERNATIONAL TEXTBOOK OF COMMUNISM -- Prague, Prispevky k Dejinam KSC, No 10, Jan 60

CPYRGHT

The proposal for an international textbook of Communism, which was presented for discussion to the Institute of Marxism-Leninism of the Central Committee CPSU, was approved in substance. The textbook is to be completed in 1963. All institutions of history and the most important commissions of Communist Party history in the capitalist countries will participate in its preparation. The textbook will consolidate the history of the workers and Communist movements from their origins to the present. The editorial council for the textbook is composed of representatives of institutes and establishments of history from the USSR, the People's Republic of China, Czechoslovakia, Poland, the GDR, Rumania, Italy, and France. The Institute of Marxism-Leninism has been charged with the coordination and collection of the material.

Comment: Publication of this textbook is said by source to have been agreed on at the Fifth Bucharest Conference of Communist Party Historians, 25 August-2 September 1959. The source has just become available to FDD.

MARITNIQUE FAVORS ANTICOLONIALIST FRONT -- Paris, L'Humanite, 4 Aug 60

CPYRGHT

The Second Congress of the Communist Party of Martinique (30-31 July 1960) defined the policy "which will enable the masses of Martinique to succeed in making Martinique autonomous," stressing the formation of a Martiniquan anticolonialist front within the framework of an Antilles-Guiana federation. Secretary Armand Nicolas gave the activity report at the congress, held in Fort-de-France. Communist and workers parties of 24 countries sent messages to the congress, and representatives of fraternal parties of France, Guadeloupe, Venezuela, and Cuba attended.

#### ECONOMIC

IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT MISUSED -- Peiping, Jen-min Jih-pao, 24 Jul 60, p 3

CPYRGHT

In the past few years much drainage and irrigation equipment has been shipped to the rural areas, but whether or not this equipment has been used for agricultural production requires checking. According to a recent investigation of the Shansi provincial economic committee, in the past few years, of the more than 230,000 horsepower of drainage and irrigation equipment shipped to the rural area of Shansi, presumably over 29,000 horsepower was not assembled, over 38,000 horsepower was damaged, over 47,000 horsepower was borrowed by local or auxiliary industries, and only about 116,000 horsepower was used for direct agricultural production.

COAL DRESSING PLANT AUTOMATION -- Peiping, Mei-k'uang Chi-shu, No 9, 1 May 60, p 13

**CPYRGHT** 

All operations at the coal dressing plant of the T'an-chi Coal Mine of the Pei-p'iao, Liaoning, coal field were made completely automatic on 14 March 1960. Some 178 items of mechanical equipment are now controlled from one panel.

#### SOCIOLOGICAL.

BULGARIAN RURAL HEALTH FACILITIES -- Rome, Avanti:, 5 Aug 60

CPYRGHT

Bulgaria has a complete network of health facilities in rural areas. Each municipality, comprising an average of six villages and about 5,000 inhabitants, has its own health service, with hospitals accounting for about 35 percent of these facilities; the rest are dispensaries. Villages with over 2,000 inhabitants have their own facility with a physician in charge, while smaller villages have a medical assistant who provides first aid.

At the end of 1959, rural health facilities consisted of 272 municipal hospitals, 690 municipal dispensaries, 327 medical aid stations run by physicians, 693 medical aid stations run by medical assistants, 1,180 dental care posts, 445 pharmacies, 1,450 auxiliary drug stores, 830 maternity centers, and 1,541 advisory centers for mother and child care. There are now over 1,800 physicians, 1,200 dentists, and more than 6,000 medical assistants, midwives, nurses, and other medical personnel at the disposal of Bulgaria's rural population.

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